

Before 20 BC - after AD 30

VELLEIUS

Vellius Paterculus of Compsania, a retired army officer is the author of a 'Compendium of Roman History' in 2 books. Book II is preserved intact. It covers the period from 146 BC to AD 30.

He served for a long time under
Tiberius

20 BC

Augustus's stepson Tiberius
reaches temporary settlement
with PHRAATES IV of Parthia
(38-2 BC) near Armenia question

20BC

Herod the Great began to rebuild
Solomon's Temple which had been
razed in 586 BC

this temple was destroyed in 70 A.D.

20 BC

LIU HSIANG first in China
to explain that the moon's
motion hides the Sun to
cause solar eclipses.

20BC

Western Wall

Part of the original retaining wall King Herod built for the Second Temple.

Survived 70 AD conquest of Jerusalem & Temple.

20-19 BC

(Chronographer)

The reconstruction of the
Temple of Jerusalem was begun
in 20-19 BC

C20BC

C99 → C24BC

1912Dates J-BK

25 biographies of warriors and
statesmen, mostly Greeks by
NEPOS (Cornelius), a Roman
historian (about 99 to about 24BC)

C 20 BC
70-19 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

VERGIL

The "Aeneid," a wandering of Aeneas
after the siege of TROY; ten "Eclogues"
or 'Buddies', the "Georgics"
all by VERGIL (PUBLIUS VERGILIUS MARO),
one of the most celebrated of Roman
poets (70-19 BC)

C 20 AC

1912 Dates J-BK

The "Library" originally of
40 books of which we have a
book of universal history and
travel of DIODORUS SICULUS
who died about 30 B.C.

20BC → AD 70

Crucifixion Cards

HEROD'S TEMPLE

On 2 occasions, parts of Solomon's Temple were destroyed & rebuilt.

The last reconstruction was begun in 20BC by King Herod the Great.

He greatly expanded the Temple Mount (according to Josephus, Herod's Temple itself) was the same size as the original built by Solomon, but was made of polished white stone and

Turned with good .

20 BC

Herod's Temple

Herod did not tear down the Second Temple. He rebuilt and refurbished it, used priests as carpenters and masons in sacred areas and doing the work by sections. It was made new without ever destroying the old and without interrupting the sacred offerings and sacrifices.

It was finished in $1\frac{1}{2}$ years.
When the Temple platform may have begun

in 2013 and continued till ca. 64 AD. Kidron
Valley was partially filled. Temple mount
was extended to a width of 280m (915 ft)
across the southern end, 310m (1,017 ft)
across the northern and approx 450 m (1,500 ft)
north to south.

The wall surrounding the Temple was
322 cubits east to west by 135 cubits north to south.

20 BC

Nero lowered taxes by a third

20 BC

1912 Dates. J-BK

Livy did his writing

20BC

Starting in 20BC, it took Herod the Great 9 and $\frac{1}{2}$ years to complete rebuilding the Temple on a much grander scale than its predecessor on the same site.

The western side of the supporting platform has become the "Wailing Wall" after 70AD

70 BC

Herod began construction to rebuild
the Jewish Temple.
Completed in 63 AD

20 BC

Augustus achieved a diplomatic victory when he recovered the legionary standards captured by the Parthians at the disastrous battle of CARRHAE in 53 BC.

20 BC

Tiberius campaigned against the Parthians
and won back the legionary standard
lost by Crassus at Carrhae
33 yrs before.

20 BC

DURANT

First book of Horace's Epistles

20 BC - AD 64

HEROD'S TEMPLE BUILT
STARTED 20 BC - finished 64 AD.
DEMOLISHED BY TITUS 70 AD

Herod's renovation towered 15 stories high,
following floor dimensions of former temple
Outside was 100 cubits high

Sanctuary was completed in 18 months.
The project was paid & paid for before the
former Temple was torn down.

The outer counts were not completed till 64 AD.
Inside story of Holies was 60 cuts to high

20 B.C

Heard not about the building of
a new temple to replace ZERUBABEL
Temple which had been seriously
damaged in the fighting 17 yrs
before. All secular buildings were
cleared from the hill and on the
enlarged area a temple arose
of unprecedented splendor. The
Sanctuary was loftier

2022-AD-450

PHILO of Alexandria, who
was about 20 years older
than Jesus may never^{have} heard
of him.

His writings (Jewish Philosophy)
had a great influence on
Patristic in Alexandria. His ideas
CLEMENS & ORIGEN

C203C-CAD40 PHIL0

Philo Judaeus, the distinguished Jewish
theologian-philosopher of Alexandria

200C → 63AD

HEROD'S TEMPLE

On 2 occasions, parts of Solomon's Temple were destroyed and rebuilt. The third (& last till now) reconstruction was begun in 20BC, by King Herod the Great. He greatly expanded the mount on which the Temple stood & rebuilt the Temple itself. According to Josephus, Herod's Temple was the same size as the original, but was made of polished white stone & trimmed with gold.

A podium situated at the Temple, and the altar was situated in a courtyard surrounded by high walls. The Temple was finally completed in AD 63 (Herod died 4 BCE) only to be destroyed by the Romans 7 yrs later (70 AD). Today, only the Wod Wall ("the breaking Wall") remains. The Arabs have built Dome of the Rock & other Temples on the site.

20-19 BCE.

King HEROD renovated and rebuilt the centuries-old TEMPLE. He followed the general ground-plan interior arrangement of the Temple of Solomon, but he did make the structure higher and gave it the GRAECO-ROMAN facade.

The "Nailing Wall" served as the arched support for the pavement above it on the south side of the

TEMP. Give all that is left after
Tests in 70 furnished.

203C

THIRD Temple. Temple of HEROD was the grandest and was that of the New Testament times. It is said to have covered 19 Acres. In this holy place were kept the golden candle-stick, the altar of incense and the table of SHOW BREAD; within the holy of holies, the Ark of the Covenant,

and the money lost. It was
destroyed by fire by the Romans
under TITUS, A.D. 70.
The site has long been
covered by a MOSLEM shrine.

20 BC

Augustus went to Asia

20 B.C.

Herod destroyed & reconstructed
the Temple in Jerusalem.
This Temple was destroyed in
70 A.D.

Herod the Great died 4 B.C.